

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4---NO. 187.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY JUNE 29, 1885.

PRICE ONE CENT.

To Boom Business

We offer new attractions for the summer months. A Big Assortment bought VERY CHEAP from over-stocked Jobbers

MUST AND WILL BE SOLD

At Hard-times Prices. Every sale a Bargain sale. Our Summer stock of Men's and Boys'

CLOTHING!

and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS is magnificent in quality and unprecedented in price. Now is your chance. We positively will allow now one to undersell us. Comparison solicited. Goods freely shown.

M. DAVIS,

Market Street, below Second.

WE OFFER

CHAMBER SUITS!

the Newest and Best Styles, forty different styles Bureaus, seventy-five different styles Bedsteads, a large stock of Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Cheffoniers, Hat-racks, Hall and Lawn Seats, Dining and Library Tables, Marble and Wood-top Stands; ten different styles of

Folding Bed Lounges,

Spring Bottom Beds, Spring, Cotton, Cotton-Top and Excelsior Mattresses; twenty Parlor Suits of the best styles and designs; also a large stock of Upholstered Platform Rockers, a full line of Rattan, Carpet Seat and Back, Reed Cane, Outside Cane, Perforated, Folding, Camp, Dining, Library and;

Office Chairs!

We do not advertise an empty house but a LARGE FOUR-STORY BUILDING FULL of the best goods, comprising the greatest variety of Styles and calculated to attract the attention of the most exacting trade. Call and see our stock. We take pleasure in showing it and giving prices.

HENRY ORT

East Second Street, Maysville.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.

QUESTION OF CUSTO S.

BONA FIDE IMPORTERS APPROVE CUSTOM HOUSE REFORMS.

The Distinction With a Difference Between Manufacturers Agents and Open Market Purchasers—Alaska—Indians—National Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The secretary of the treasury received the following, which explains itself:

"To the Honorable, the Secretary of the Treasury:

"Sir—Having seen a report of a meeting of importers of foreign dry goods recently held in the city of New York, of which Mr. William H. De Forrest was chairman, and that the said meeting appointed a committee to proceed to Washington and state their objections to the proceedings of the New York custom house in relation to undervaluation and reappraisements, and as the undersigned consider that the above committee do not represent the class of merchants who suffer most by the system of undervaluations, but on the contrary is mainly composed of gentlemen who are representatives here of foreign manufacturers and act as consignees of foreign firms and not as owners of the merchandise they import, therefore we respectfully call your attention to this fact. And the undersigned, as importers of merchandise actually purchased in the open markets abroad and invoiced at the prices of purchase, desire to be heard in our own behalf. We earnestly advocate the present system of reappraisements and reforms so recently adopted by the government, and we most heartily approve the efforts of the government in its attempt to protect honest importers in their legitimate business. Should you desire to hear us on this matter, we will appoint a committee to give all information needed.

"MARSHALL, FIELD & CO.,

"JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.,

"H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.,

"E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,

"JEFF, WELLS & CO.,

"BATES, REED & COLEY,

"MONTRE, HERMANN, JR.,

"LORD & TAYLOR,

"LEE, TWEDDY & CO."

Mr. Swinford, of Michigan, who has recently been appointed governor of Alaska, is now here making arrangements for his departure. Mr. R. D. Crittenden, who has been a resident of Alaska for seven years, was an applicant for the position, and Governor Swinford has written a letter to the president urging his recognition. The present collector of the port of Alaska is a brother of Commissioner French, of New York, and Mr. Crittenden will probably be his successor.

There were very few callers at the White House outside of about a dozen congressmen who call there about every day on matters in which they and their constituents are interested. The rain possibly kept some away. Others refrained from calling because it was cabinet day. The cabinet was in session nearly two hours. It seems to be settled that Minister Kelley will be recalled as minister to Austria, but Virginians say that his successor will be appointed from that state. This will be somewhat of a disappointment to certain gentlemen from other states who had fondly hoped that the ill wind which seemed to follow Minister Kelley would blow favorably on them.

Sensors Dawes, Ingalls, Maxey, Jones, of Arkansas, and Morgan, a sub-committee of the senate committee on Indian affairs, recently made a tour through the Indian country west of the Arkansas and Missouri rivers. They made the trip in carrying out a resolution passed by the senate at its last session by which they were instructed to make a general investigation into the condition of the Indians in that country, and to ascertain what further legislation was necessary in that connection. Senators Ingalls and Morgan have returned here, but with Senators Harrison and Jones, of Arkansas, they will soon leave again for another tour, during which they will visit all the Indian reservations in Dakota, and particularly the Crow Creek reservation, on which there are so many Sioux Indians.

Lively Times Expected.

TRENTON, N. J., June 29.—The True American of Trenton, the organ of the anti-McPherson Democrats, published specific and unqualified charges that on December 5, 1878, in Room 26, of the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, United States Senator John R. McPherson and William J. Sewell, now Republican United States senators, met and entered into an agreement by which Sewell was to receive an election to the senate.

The conversation was overheard by a man occupying Room 25, who is designated as a man who had been the head of one of the great corporations of the country, and who was and is universally respected throughout the country. A memorandum of the overheard agreement was made by him at the time, and was delivered in New York to a Democratic leader of New Jersey in whose possession it still is, the True American says, and will be published if McPherson demands it.

It is charged that this agreement was carried out by both Sewell and McPherson, and that the terms are still observed by both of them. The paper also charges that McPherson refused to do anything for his party in the last campaign, until the last moment and then only under great pressure and when reimbursement was promised him for all his outlay in case of success—a reimbursement that has since been made.

New York collectorship.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The president has made the following appointments. Edward L. Hedden, collector of customs for the district of New York; Hans S. Beatty, surveyor of customs for the district of New York; Silas W. Burt, naval officer of customs for the district of New York.

Mr. Hedden, the appointed collector at New York, was born in New York City in 1828. From 1859 until last year he was a partner in the house of Wetmore, Cryder & Company. He is vice president of the North

river bank, and director in several insurance companies. He has always been a democrat in politics.

H. S. Beatty, the new surveyor at New York, is a lawyer, and was associated in the corporation counsel's office during Secretary Whitney's term. He has been an active man in the county Democracy.

Col. Silas W. Burt, the new naval officer, was formerly naval officer and was removed by President Arthur. He is at present chief examiner of the New York civil service commission. He supported Mr. Cleveland for governor in 1882, and was an active supporter of the Democratic candidates last fall.

Hog Cholera.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 29.—Dr. Julius Gerth, jr., of the bureau of animal industry, Washington, is here investigating the hog cholera question. A great many hogs have died in this state this spring and summer, apparently from cholera, and the investigation of Dr. Gerth confirms the suspicion of the prevalence of the disease. He performed an autopsy on the body of a hog supposed to have recovered from the disease, and found the animal had not recovered. A portion of the muscular tissue was examined and found to contain myriads of trichinae. It is the opinion of the doctor that this is a sample of the hogs in this section. No cases of poisoning have been reported, but may be any day.

Ohio Politics.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A Times special from Cincinnati says: "A gentleman just returned from Columbus says there is a growing disposition on the part of the Democrats to unite on Hoadly for governor and Thurman for United States senator. It is said that Hoadly has recently agreed that if he is renominated for governor by acclamation he will accept. As for the senatorship, there has been talk for a few days to the effect that John R. McLean, having become satisfied that he cannot be elected himself, has decided to transfer his strength to his father, Washington McLean, who, in his day, was known as the Warwick of his party in Ohio."

Indian Inspector.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Gen. Frank Armstrong, of New Orleans, has been appointed Indian inspector to succeed Mr. Newell, suspended. It is understood the reason for the suspension was the incompetency arising from his advanced age.

Senator Sherman.

MANSFIELD, June 29.—Senator Sherman, in an interview, said that if the next general assembly wishes him to serve as senator he will accept and do all he can to represent the views and interests of his constituents.

Phelps' Remains.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The remains of Capt. Phelps, late United States minister to Peru, have been embalmed and will be brought to Washington in charge of a naval attaché of the legation at Lima.

Distinguished Party.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Secretary Whitney has chartered the pleasure steamer Corcoran and invited the president and members of the cabinet and their ladies to make a trip down the Potomac.

Mr. Burchard Goes.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The president has suspended Horatio Burchard, director of the mint, to take effect July 1, and appointed James P. Kimball, of Pennsylvania, to succeed him.

SIMPLY TERRIBLE.

Kentucky Sleuth-Hounds Rampant on a Blood-Spilling Tour.

LOUISVILLE, June 29.—A man just returned from the mountains of Eastern Kentucky says that a most alarming condition of affairs exists in that part of the state. No less than four armed bands are hunting each other like wild beasts over the mountains.

Last week Talt Hall, a desperado, and one of his followers named Johnson, shot and killed Frank Sayer in his own doorway, because he objected to Hall's intimacy with his (Sayer's) wife. At the coroner's inquest the following day Hall, the murderer, took exception to the selection of Claiborne Jones as a jurymen. Jones resented this, and the two got their friends and fought in an open field. Two of the Hall faction were killed and several wounded.

A murder is reported from Harlan county which occurred on June 17. John and Dick Gross waylaid and shot George Burkhart, their brother-in-law, in October, 1884. The intended victim recovered, and meeting John Gross on Wednesday last shot and killed him.

In Letcher county during session of court on June 8th Lincoln Banks, a noted desperado, was shot and killed by James Frazier, a merchant of Whitesburg, Ky. Banks with his drunken gang was trying to take possession of Frazier's store when he was killed. All of the above desperados are still at large.

CROOK'S CAMPAIGN.

Geronimo and His Followers to be Followed and Killed.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 29.—Gen. Crook has been busily engaged for the past few days in refitting and repairing for an Indian campaign in the Sierra Madre, and is about ready to start for that locality. It is unofficially stated that the campaign will be conducted as follows:

Gen. Crook, with scouts and infantry, will enter the Sierra Madre mountains and endeavor to capture or kill Geronimo and his followers. Should they escape him, and attempt to return to the reservation, Arizona or New Mexico, they will be intercepted by cavalry, which will be stationed along the line. Troops will camp at different water holes along the line between Fort Huachuca and Silver creek, so the entire line will be guarded.

Telegrams received from Hermosillo, Mexico, say a band of Apaches passed near Guasmas on the 19th inst., going toward the Sierra Madre mountains. A body of American troops and scouts were closely pursuing them.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—The Cincinnati Northern railroad, extending from Cincinnati to Waynesville, Warren county, Ohio, was sold to A. S. Winslow, of Cincinnati, representing the first mortgage bondholders, for \$200,000.

THE TORIES IN OFFICE.

LORD SALISBURY HOPEFUL THAT HIS CABINET WILL STAND.

Solely to Obey Her Majesty He Took the Reins of Government—One Day in Political England—Irish Criticisms. Mr. Kelley—Foreign News.

LONDON, June 29.—In the house of commons only business of a formal nature was done and the house adjourned until the 6th of July. But in the house of lords, when the new lord high chancellor, Sir Hardinge Giffard, had taken his seat upon the woolsack, it was announced that the bill providing an annuity of £6,000 for the Princess Beatrice upon her marriage with Prince Henry of Battenberg had received the royal assent. The Redistribution of Seats bill and several others have also received the royal assent. The Conservatives occupied the government benches. The Marquis of Salisbury, as he entered the house, was received with cheers.

In the course of a short address the marquis said that it was necessary for him to repeat the statement made by Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons. He explained that the queen had informed him that it was her opinion that he might reasonably accept office upon the assurances given by Mr. Gladstone, her majesty at the same time pointing out the serious injury to the public service if a settlement was longer delayed or new complications should arise.

The marquis said that he then, with the unanimous consent of his colleagues, thought it was his duty to assume office, and he hoped that the next four or five weeks would show that he had adopted the proper course. The Marquis of Salisbury, in concluding his address, made an appeal for the support of all reasonable men. The house adjourned until July 6. Lord Randolph Churchill, the new secretary of state for India, arrived early in the India office. He is the first member of the ministry of the Marquis of Salisbury to enter upon the duties of his office.

A private meeting of Conservative members of parliament was held in the rooms of the Carlton club. There was a full attendance. The presence at the meeting of several Conservatives from the province of Ulster, Ireland, is regarded as an indication that the differences recently existing between the English and Irish Conservatives have been adjusted. The Marquis of Salisbury explained his reasons for taking office, and said that he had already taken counsel concerning the course to adopt for the immediate future.

The Marquis of Salisbury, referring to the political situation, said he felt sure that all would agree that a timorous policy would be unwise, if not fatal. He reckoned upon the united support of his party. Sir Stafford Northcote expressed entire concurrence with the Marquis of Salisbury in the line of action taken and proposed for the future. The proceedings were harmonious throughout.

The queen has conferred the peerage upon Mr. Rowland Winn, the parliamentary secretary to the treasury in the new ministry. His title is Baron Stowd of Nostell. Hon. Aretas Akers Douglas, member of parliament from Kent, will be the new Conservative whip. He will also be patronage secretary. Sir Hardinge Giffard, the lord high chancellor in the new cabinet, takes the title of Lord Halsbury. The following additional appointments have been made: Sir Matthew White Ridley, M. P., under foreign secretary.

William L. Jackson, M. P., secretary to the board of trade.

Baron Macdonald, lord advocate.

Viscount Lewisham, vice chamberlain of the queen's household.

Lord Arthur Hill, comptroller.

Viscount Folkestone, treasurer.

The queen has conferred knighthoods of the garter upon the Marquis of Northampton and the Earl of Sefton; baronies upon Viscount Powerscourt, Lord Henley, Sir Robert Collier and Sir Arthur Hobhouse; and baronies upon John Millais, R. A., George F. Watts, R. A., Charles Tennant, M. P., and Thomas Thornhill, M. P. Mr. Shaw Lefevre, ex-postmaster general, has been granted a yearly pension of £1,200.

United Ireland warns Messrs. Dilke and Chamberlain, members of the late Gladstone cabinet, to keep outside Ireland. It denounces their tour as an "electoral manoeuvre," and says that it only adds "insult to injury." The speeches of Mr. Chamberlain are characterized as "cynical hypocrisy." "As long as the house of lords exists," exclaims United Ireland, "only a Tory government can pass an effective home rule scheme."

France and Russia are exchanging views in regard to the policy to be adopted by the new cabinet of the Marquis of Salisbury.

M. Waddington, the French ambassador to London, has already "sounded" the Marquis of Salisbury upon the course the British government will take in Egypt.

Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the present member of parliament for Portsmouth, who, it was announced, was about to start for Cairo as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Great Britain, will go to Egypt, it is now stated, upon a special mission. It is not intended that he shall displace Sir Evelyn Baring, the present diplomatic agent and consul general of Great Britain at Cairo. He is instructed to report on the state of the administration and condition of Egypt.

Lord Randolph Churchill, who is known to be in favor of the removal of Tewfik Pacha, incites the mission. It is reported that Lord Salisbury, at an interview with M. Waddington, explained that the mission is intended to facilitate the settlement of the Egyptian question, and that he would be unable, without a report independent of the papers left by the late government, to state the course of the Conservative policy.

The Queen's Mediation.

LONDON, June 29.—Lord Salisbury, at his party conference where his wife was present, the daughter of the late Justice Anderson and niece of the celebrated Mrs. Opie, an able woman and a politician, distinctly said that he had concluded to abandon his idea of forming a cabinet when the queen intervened. Then, solely to obey her, he had resumed prepara-

tions. Notwithstanding this statement several members of the caucus gave the opinion in their remarks that his taking the reins of government was a political mistake.

Lord Salisbury, although the third Cecil who has been premier, is the first one who has been a professed journalist, and press men in England are proud of the fact that when as yet a second son he had differences with his father ending in paternal estrangement, he, as Lord Robert Cecil, was for a long time on the regular salary list of the Chronicle, now a Liberal paper, in the columns of which his scathing satire and the bitter irony of his pen equalled in strength the merciless severity of his speeches in the commons. The Press club meditate offering him a dinner.

Farwell.

DUBLIN, June 29.—Earl Spencer, the retiring lord lieutenant of Ireland, gave a farewell reception at the Castle preliminary to taking his departure for England. The Castle was densely thronged with members of various departments of the government and numerous friends whom he had made since the assumption of the lord lieutenantcy, and who came to wish the retiring official "God speed." Speeches were made and roasts drank, and the reception passed off pleasantly. The earl made the reception the occasion for conferring the Order of Knighthood on Mr. Kaye, his private secretary, and Mr. Greene, one of the Irish land commissioners. The court yard surrounding the Castle was guarded during the reception by a strong force of police. The streets leading to the wharf are lined with military, and every precaution has been taken to prevent an outbreak or disturbance.

Mr. Kelley.

VIENNA, June 29.—All the Vienna papers agree with the government that it is impossible for Mr. Kelley to be received as an American minister. In the first place, because of complication with Italy, and in the second place, because Mrs. Kelley being a Jewess could not be received at court, no exception on this point ever having yet been made, even in the case of members of the diplomatic corps.

Eighteen Killed.

BERLIN, June 29.—An explosion of fire lamp occurred in a coal mine at Dudweiler in Rhinish Prussia, five miles northeast of Saarbrück. Eighteen miners thus far have been taken out dead.

SOUR GRAPES.

State Military Cadets Revolt Because of a Comrade's Success.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 29.—The cadets of the State military academy at Charleston are in open revolt. It appears that Cadet Schirmer, of Charleston, was recently promoted to be an officer of the cadet corps on account of meritorious character, and as soon as the order was promulgated the entire corps, with the exception of about twenty, openly refused to obey and respect the newly appointed officer.

Cadet Schirmer, it is said, is one of the most promising of the corps, and has always had a fine record as a soldier and gentleman, commanding the respect of the officers of the academy during his entire connection with the institution. About a year ago it became his duty to report two cadets for a serious breach of discipline, for which they were subsequently dismissed. His part in the affair made him obnoxious to the large body of his fellow cadets, who have rigorously tabooed him. Notwithstanding this he has been so diligent and proficient as to have won the appointment, the announcement of which was made the occasion for the rebellion. The board of visitors of the academy have been summoned to Charleston to investigate the matter.

RAMPANT CRIME RELEASED.

The Wholesale Legal Freeing of 125 United States Convicts.

DETROIT, June 29.—The wholesale legal prison delivery, which is about to be made at the Detroit House of Correction, is the most novel and extensive on record. By a technical point of law in the proceedings under which the most of the convicts sent from the United States courts were prosecuted, about one hundred and twenty-five United States convicts now at the house of correction are entitled to immediate discharge. For years it has been the custom of the United States court to try criminal cases by information.

At the May term of the United States supreme court, however, it was held in the case of the people against Wilson that crimes, which subjected a convict to hard labor, are "infamous," cannot be tried except after an indictment by the grand jury. The retroactive result of the decision is most serious as the forgoing statement shows. As yet only one convict, an Arkansas forger, has secured his release, but it is expected as soon as the prisoners take in the situation, business will be very lively, which is very soon. The public are excited.

REMARKABLE FAITH CURE.

A Daughter of Hon. Noble Warren, of Greenfield, Ind., Cured by Prayer.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., June 29.—Miss Rosa Warren, aged 16, daughter of Hon. Noble Warren, a state republican from Greenfield, Ind., has been attending school at Aldenburg, at which place are the noted convent and Catholic schools, and the sisters of that institution, as well as the young lady herself, claim that she has been cured of a violent illness by prayer.

Her disease was spinal meningitis, and she was as helpless as a babe. She was removed from Aldenburg to the convent at Indianapolis, to be treated by Indianapolis physicians, but on the night of her arrival there she spent some hours in devotions and rose from them a well person, the physicians not even having seen her. The truth of this story is vouched for by Miss Warren, also Miss Gersler, an intimate friend, Sister Veronica, the mother superior, the bishop, and dozens of others about the institution.

Rev. Talmadge.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Rev. Dewitt C. Talmadge, in company with son Frank, sailed on the steamer Avaronia for Europe. Dr. Talmadge says he will meet his wife in Paris, and make an extended tour of the continent, returning about September 1.